A great many pleasant things come to pass when you are down by the brook. In fact, a brook always seems to flow through the very heart of nature. Most wild things love the cool streams in summer. The birds go there to bathe; the raccoons go there to eatch craw-fish and water-snalls. You will see muskrats swimming along with their noses above the surface, and now and then a mink may dart into a heap of drift-wood. Tre beautiful wood-duck and the queer green herons haunt our bass brooks, and so do the kingfisher and the small white heron. When you are slipping stealthily along beside 'the stream, looking for a good place to cast your fly, you often come upon these wild things unaware, which gives you an excellent opportunity for studying their habits.

One day, some years ago, I was easting in a narrow, weedy stream in the South, and was trying to make my fly fail upon a small pool near the opposite bank, when it went a little too far and settled in a tuft of grass. No sooner had it touched than something grabbed it savagely, and, when I reeled in my line, I found that I had caught a bullfrog!

In fly-fishing for bass you find the streams more easily approached than trout brooks, and there is less in your way when casting. In fact, I can say with confidence to the girls and boys of the St. Nicholas household, that they could not wish for better sport than they can get from fly-angling in almost any of our larger brooks, when once the secret of the gentle art is discovered by them. It seems strange that even entine astic anglers are just beginning to find out the great merits of the black bass as a pame fish to be taken with the fly. All these years inen have been making long journeys to Canada and to no thern Michigan for trout and salmon, when the streams that flow through every county of nearly all our States are teeming with bass gamer than salmon and more voracious than

Bass brooks, as a rule, are shallow, so that there is little danger of drowning in them, and you can wade where you please. Some girls may think angling is too much like boy's sport for them; but if they will try it once, some sweet June day, they will change their minds. There is a great deal more fun in wading a clear, running brook than in wallowing in the surf of the sea; and then, if you get a big bass, he gives you excitement that makes the blood leap in your veins.

Some very good and tender-hearted people think of angling as a most cruel and wicked sport. I can not decide this matter for any one but myself. If you are afraid that killing fish is wicked, don't angle, for a timid angler never gets a rise or, if he does, he strikes too feebly or too late to get the game. To succeed at fly-fishing, one must go at it with a clear conscience and a steady nerve. Be sure you are right, and then don't let the fish get away-that is my rule!-Maurice Thompson, in St.

# Fickle Fashion.

Nothing deader than the city of New York in July could be imagined. The theaters and several other things will open in August, but this month folks are doing nothing except grumble and sweat under the stress of the weather. Like everybody else who can get away I have had a trip this week out of town. On the steamboat down the bay I remarked the sordid character of the talk. Stocks and merchandise were the only subjects which I overheard discussed. The brokers and merchants were by no often allments, which are a direct result means leaving their business cares behind, but were carrying their minds off full of them. Their demeanor, too, had the alert briskness usual to men of tangible affairs. The exception in this respect fixed my attention at once by his rarity. His uncropped hair, dreamy eyes and careless dress convinced me that he was a poet. He sat in a retired and breezy corner of the boat and was in deep revery. That his thoughts were in rhyme and rhymth I did not for an instant doubt. At length he drew out edly skyward and then wrote hastily. I took a seat close by—yery softly, so as norte disturb him, and yet I was glad when an acquaintance of his came along, slapped him disturbingly on the along, sispped him disturbingly on the shoulder and asked what he was writing. I pricked up my ears to hear the reply. It shocked me very much.

I was trying to figure out whether this cursed rage for velvet," he said, "is going to let up enough to give plush a show next winter,"

Not poetry, but woman's prosy finery! However, what he said is worth writ-

In all the time I've been in the drygoods trade," be continued, "I never knew any fabric to have such a run as the one on velvet. It was used for all millinery and dress purposes, and it wasn't any use to put anything else on the counter in the way of heavy goods. Well, I thought the rage was done with when hot weather set in; and as something or other must take the place of velvet when fashion does discard it, I It is made of split pickets or shakes, thought that plush would be in order posts and wire. The four-foot redwood thought that plush would be in order for autumn. The American silk manufacturers and the importers of foreign goods were of the same opinion. Great quantities of plush are being made in Paterson and ordered from abroad. I have made heavy purchases for my retail trade. Now come premonitions that and a postset every sixteen feet. A velvet will last and that plush won't plain No. 9 wire was stretched at three have a chance. That doesn't exactly mean bankruptcy for me, but I shall lose heavily if it turns out as I fear. Talk about gambling in stocks. There is just about as much an element of chance in the dry-goods business as there is in Wall street operationsmore sir, for the prices of stock can be controlled by the big dealers to a certain extent: but I defy anybody to more than guess at the fancy of fashionable women

-Georgia girls are leading the world in reform. A remarkable feature at college, at Macon, Ga., was the beautiful simplicity of the dresses worn by the young ladies. A number of them were made by the young ladies them-quata (Ga.) Chronicla.

#### Indigestion.

Dyspepsia has sometimes been claimed as the great American disease. Scotchman generally has a snittling of a cold; an Irishman a smothering about the heart; and an Englishman, as he increases in red blood, is worried about his liver. But your average American is dyspeptic, except that for variety it s now quite common to speak of it as a little touch of the malaria. We think that there are some very good reasons why indigestion, in some form or other, is a very common complaint. It has certainly become a characteristic of the nineteenth century, especially in Amer-

a, to do work in a somewhat hurried way. There is a development of the nervous susceptiblity at the expense of those forces which have to do with digestion and assimilation. Not only does this make greater demands upon alimentation, but in itself it interferes directly with the process of digestion. This has been tested by feeding persons when under continued excitement, and by comparison of the activity of digestion of two dogs fed precisely the same rest and the other after three hours of violent exercise. Besides, however, this | ing .- Cincinnati Times. generol law, the habit of rapid ty finds its most active indulgence at the table. We once had occasion to wait in a large eating-house of New York City to watch starch or flour and eggs together, as if the process of eating. It was marvelous to see how many would finish a pour in hot wa er; if the pail or bash meal in ten minutes; how many more containing this is then placed in a vessel n fifteen, including baked apple-dumplings as a desert. Even many of utes .- N. Y. Post. those who stayed longer spent so much time in waiting or talking that the act of eating was itself hurried. Nothing that a man does in life

eating. This wonderful mechanism of supply can not be too closely studied; how the glands of the mouth are supplied with juices and lubricants so that there may not enter into the stomach any drinks at all or any food either so dry or so unmedicated as to be indigestible. If one had no teeth, very much would be gained in the eating of. soft food by moving it about with the tongue, so as to stir well into it these marvelous fluids which the chemistry of Nature has provided. Then the teeth of all varieties, shapes, sizes, with cutting edges, with grinding surfaces, are unequaled by any mills of human construction. The muscles which operate them are used to crack walnuts by many a child who does not use them very much to masticate food. The origin of very many cases of dyspepsia is just in the fact that the mouth as the mixing and grinding place of food is ignored. A well-chewed slice of fresh cucumber is not so indigestible as many think; but such a slice lodged whole against the mucous membrane of the stomach may stay there a long time and

become a source of irritation.

If food is well chewed and thoroughly ixed the juices and the motions of the stomach is irritated the muscles here often act in a spasmodic manner, and the stirring or peristaltic action is greatly disturbed. The number that recover from dyspepsia, when they find out the errors of method they have committed, is so great as to show that inclined to keep right if only it has a chance. The great trouble is that, so of errors in modes of eating or in the materials used, are attributed to some other cause. Heart palpitation very often occurs from disturbed digestion. So-called liver complaint is generally a form of mal-assimilation, and it is only by adapting foods to the stomach and upper intestine that, as a rule, we relieve hepatic congestions or derangeof foods to alimentation. The physical mastication, and to get from it physical temptation to partake. Hence in a forces, mental energy and capacity for neighborhood of fine fruit growing, the all progress There are some Christians who would greatly develop their health being thus almost assured, ingraces by bringing their religion to creased intelligence and morality re-bear upon physical duties, and there sult, for a mind unclogged by a sloggish prove in duty, comfort and capacity, to the former, and a stomach unclogged token of personal blunders .- N. Y. Independent.

# Fencing Out the Rabbits.

In Contra Costa and Alameda Counties there are sections in which the land is almost uselees unless it is inclosed by rabbit-proof fences. A. Livermore farmer has devised a cheap fence for this purpose, which is very effective. shake bolts cost \$9.50 per cord in Santa Clara, or \$12 delivered in Pleasanton. These were split so as to make three shakes to the inch, as near as practicable. A furrow was plowed on the line of the fence, six inches in depth, plain No. 9 wire was stretched at three and a half feet from the ground. The shak s were set at a proper distance apart, with their butts in the bottom of top wire by means of strong spool wire. A furrow was turned against the bottom of the fence, burying the shakes to a guard against decay, the butts of the shakes were treated with pyroligneous six months shead."—N. Y. Cor. Albany acid, being set upright in a trough containing a foot in depth of the liquid, and allowed to stand for twelve hours. half the length of the shakes, and left the commen ement of Wesleyan female | them black. A mile and three-quarters

#### HOME AND FARM.

-Cucumbers, according to M. Deliee, renders them brittle and easier to be digested.

-For breakfast try this: Take the skin off a nice piece of salt codfish; wash it in several waters, and lay it on a gridiron to broil. It should be broiled for about twenty minutes, and must be turned often to prevent burning. This

s nice for tea also.—Chicago Journal. -A correspondent of the Husbandman ases his buckwheat chaff as an absorbent in cow-stables. One and a half bushels will be sufficient for ten cows over night, keeping them clean and dry. In addition to his own he buys from his neighbors, paying one dollar for a load of fifty bushels.

-It is advisable to give the chicks which are with their mother a feedearly in the morning, another feed in the middle of the forenoon, then at noon, and killed, the one after three hours of followed by a feed in the middle of the afternoon, and again late in the even-

-To expedite the making of a lemon pie use hot water in place of cold, stir the cut-up lemon, the sugar and corn you were making pudding sauce; then of boiling water it will cook in live min-

-If it is possible so to arrange the order of dinner getting, do not shell the peas until a few minutes before they are to be cooked. They lose much should be more deliberated than that of fine, distinctive flavor if shelled some time before cooking; and do not wash them. What water is so clean as the lining of the pod?—Exchange.

-Early Hoeing: By this we do not mean hoeing early in the season, but early in the morning. In the early morning the dew is on, and this is charged with an available amount of ammonia, which, of course, feeds the roots below. If the surface is neglected a crust forms and the air does not circulate in the soil. Get the farm hands to begin work a couple of hours earlier in the morning, and give them the same time at noon to rest .- N. Y. Herald.

-Farmers, observes a recent writer, are very negligent in regard to keeping well-informed as to prices. Two cents, or even one cent, on the yearly butter product of twenty or thirty cows, is no small loss for any ordinary farmer. No loss can be averted and gain insured without radical improvement in the manufacture of the butter. The best brings the top price; the poorest is hard to sell .- Prairie Farmer.

#### Moral Influences of the Orchard.

While there is so much of the practistomach seem to take comparatively al to demand space in a journal wholly little heed of its composition. Food or partly devoted to horticulturists, it thus prepared for a healthy stomach is by no means useless to give some atcan be of very composite admixture tention to what are regarded as the and yet not indigestible. It is soon so lighter, and, perhaps, as the more fansoftened and chymified as in little quan- | cirul features of the subject. To those tities at a time to find its way through | who have watched the influences of the pyloric end of the stomach, ready horticultural pursuits, however, their for those other processes which take moral aspects are by no means fanciful. place in the upper intestine. When the | Horticulture has a substantial moral influence upon both the horticulturist and the community. If there is a person living who ever saw a well-kept bed of strawberries or a grand orehard about the home of a thoroughly bad man, he has the advantage of us. Fine fruit growing and worthlessness of character no part of the human system is more do not, and can not, harmonize; and we have seen characters that have been polished, and manners that have been improved, and morals that have been strengthened by the preaching and influence of lovely fruit. There is no mistake about this matter. A community is greatly improved by fruit. Go into sections where there is no fruit, and no attempt to grow any, and, unless it is a new community, you will find it anything but pleasant in almost all of its characteristics. But a neighborhood ments. No greater progress has that has fine orchards and fruit gardens marked medical chemistry and physics | will be a superior neighborhood in every than that which concerns the relation | respect-intelligent, moral, and public spirited.

right preparation of it by cooking and, is really fine they can not resist the people will be large consumers, good are multitudes of others who would im- or feeble physical system is necessary by remembering that indigestion is gen- | can almost be said to be necessary to erally not inherited, but is a positive the latter. A healthy person has a better chance to be what a human being ought to be, in all respects, than one who is not healthy. No mistake about the matter. Dyspepsia makes some people not only very disagreeable, but it positively makes them wicked. Therefore, in a moral point of view, we believe fruit growing of vast utility to the country .- Western Rural.

# What is Farming?

"What is farming?" says the Golden Rule. "It is something more than staying on a farm. It is something more than selling hay and potatoes and bulky crops unanimalized. Farming is a business, a profession, a practical and scientific operation whereby the soil is used for profit and improved under the operation. The processes of nature must be understood and worked in harmony with the chemistry of earth and the furrow and their tops bound to the air. The processes of the elements must be understood, if not in their technical terms and language, in that sensible understanding, that commondepth of twelve inches. A barbed wire was stretched on top of the posts. To and capabilities may be turned to the best account. The lawver works by law and precedent, the physician works by symptoms and indications, the merchant by rules and observations, the mechanic by measures and capacities. The The acid actually impregnated about farmer must work by all-by rules, laws, observation and experience. He must be a practical lawyer, doctor, merchant of this fencing cost \$500, less than \$1 and mechanic of the vegetable, the aniper rod.—Sen Francisco Alta. -Queen Victor a is four feet eight | He must be a skined workman in the productive, operative and commercial He must be a skilled workman in the

caterer of the New York Club, should be peeled and put to soak in ice-sait water at least an hour before served. The salt extracts the poison and the ice lated to the Washington Critic by a

gentleman who resides on the historical banks of the Potomac River, just below Alexandria:

Alexandria:
"You know," he began, "If there is anything that the Potomac River is wreck at sea, stated that no less than four-teen of the unfortunate crew and passenfamous in history for it is the dense logs that overhang it like dense palls at certain seasons of the year. Well, one foggy morning, not long ago, I started before daybreak for the river, as had been my custom, to catch a mess of fish for breakfast. The fog was thick enough to cut with a knife, and I taking your "Golden Medical Discovery," couldn't see my hand before my eyes, but just made for the bank by instinct. Finally I got near enough to hear the wa es beating against the shore, and undoing my line, threw it out. I was rewarded with the usual success. Caught ten line catfish, and just as I had commenced to wind up my line and start back the sun arose and the fog began to drift lazily down the

said that you caught ten fish. How was that possible.' "So I did. I caught them in the fog. It was so thick that the fish had strayed out of the water and overe swimming should have it. Read advertisement else-

two hundred yards of the water."
"But," interjected the Critic, "you

The Hought Madden Tring

Not long ago a rich man died in Brussels, leaving nearly all on his fortune to a roung work an who was entirely unnectable with him. This is how it came to pass. He was a very eccentric man. to pass: He was a very eccentric man. and set out like Diogenes in search of an hone-t man. His tub was an omnibus, and his lantern a small coin. In the organitus he used to take his seat every day near the conductor, and d-ways showed himself very obliging in passing up the money of passengers and returning the change, but to the latter he always managed to add a franc or half franc. Then he would watch those te whom it came. They would count it earefully, notice the extra coin, and invariably slip it into their pockets. No one had any thought of the poor conductor, whose menger salary of three francs a day could ill support such a loss. But at last a young women passed hers back with, "Conductor, you have given me half a franc too much." Diogenes, delighted, followed her home. made inquiries, and as the answers were satisfactory, made his will in her favor.

half a million.—Belgium Paper. -The country people near Danville, Va., were recently swindled in a very simple yet curious manner. Four men rode about the country in covered wagons soliciting old feather beds from families, promising to replace them with new ones in the course of ten have. The reason for doing this was hat they wanted to make mattresses to end across the sea, and that new feathers would not answer for this purpose they were quite successful, getting st large beds from two families. They gave no receipts, but got their beds on

though he never gave her warning that her half franc was going to bring her

heir bare promise. -Naturalists sayahat feminine birds are as fond of bright colors as women and frequently be leck themselves with olo ed threads and ravelings ka hs to ring out their complexion. Where does canity not exist?— Chicago Inter-Ocean

"SAFE blowing" is lo min; up as a business. It has always i een a phase of human nature to indulce in blowing from a safe standpoint.-Pittsburgh Telegraph. Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" (the original "little liver p.lis") and no pain or griping. Cure sick or till ous hendache, som stomach, and cleanse the system and bowels. 25c avial.

What is the difference between costumers and customers?—O U know. \*\* Hot love soon runs cold."—That's owing to the sighs of it - Roston Teareller.

" Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for feverishness, restlessness, worms. Tasteless. A FASHION item announces that ladies re wearing V-shaped bodices. A Vshaped bodice spoils an X-shaped note,— Norristown Heraid.

Cuts from barbed wire ience, oured with Stewart's Healing Powder.

No sear or gray hair, 50 ets a box.

#### THE MARKETS. CATTRE PERSONS YORK, August 6, 1883.

	CATTEE-Exports	4
	CATTRE Exports 1	
	FLOUR-Good to Choice 4 50 @ 6 75	1
	WHEAT-No.2 Red 1 15 @ 1 15%	Y
٠,	No.3 Red 1 11 @ 1 12	£ .
П	CORN-No. 2 60 66 61	1
	OATS-Western Mixed 38 @ 41	1
•	PORK-New Mess 15 50 @ 15 75	1
	ST. LOUIS,	1
	COTTON MALLET	
	BEEVES-Exports 600 @ 625	1
	Fair to Good 5 50 @ 6 00	1
	Texas Steers 3 75 @ 4 75	4 -
	HOGS-Common to select 5 85 6 6 00	1 -
		1
	SHEEP-Fair to Choice 3 50 @ 4 50 FLOUR-XXX to Choice 3 69 @ 4 75	1
	FLOUR-XXX to Choice: 3 60 @ 4 75	1
-	WHEAT-No. 2 Winter. 1. 1. 1 104 6 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	1
	No. 3 " 98 @ 98%	1
	CORN-No. 2 Mixed	1
	OATS-No. 2	L.,
	140 F No 9 47 66 49	100
١	TOBACCO-Lugs 4 00 62 9 00	
y	TOBACCO-Lugs	ı
	I HAV —Choice Timothy 14 50 W. 15 25	
	BUTTER-Choice Dairy 15 @ 17	1 7
	BROOM-CORN-Prime L 3 @ 4	
	EGGS+Choice L	1.
	BROOM-CORN-Prime 1	. 3
	BACON-Clear Rib 8446 9	
	WOOL-Tub-washed, medium. 8 6 33	
	Unwashed 17 6 24	
		100
	CATTLE-Exports 5 90 @ 6 25	
	HOGS-Good to choice 5 35 @ 6 10	
	SHEEP-Good to choice 4 00 @ 4 35	100
	FLOUR-Winter 4 00 @ 6 25	
21	Spring 3 50 @ 5 00	
	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring 99 @ 1 00	
H	No. 2 Red 1 00 06 1 04	
ű	CORN-No.2 49 @ 51	
	OATS-No. 2 2: 65 25	
J	PORK-New Mess 13 65 @ 13 10	
7	PORK-New Mess 13 05 @ 13 10	
1	KANSAS CITY.	
	CATTLE-Native Steers 4 45 @ 5 70	
И	Native Cows 2 75 @ 3 75	
J	HOGS-Sales at 5 00 @ 5 40	
1	WHEAT-No. 2 88 @ 884	
ı	CORN-No. 2 mixed	
1	CONTRACT TO CONTRA	
4	OATS-No.2 18 @ 19	
1	NEW ORLEANS.	
1	FLOUR-High Grades 5 25 @ 6 00	
1	CORN—White	
1	OATS-Western 45 @ 47	
1	HAY-Choice	
i	HAY-Choice	
(3)	to the same of the	

\$500 REWARD will be paid for any case of

THE impecunious man who married an heiress always spoke of her as a capital wire, HAY-FEVER. I was severely afflicted

with Hay-Fever for 25 years. I tried Elv's Cream Balm, and the effect was marvelous. It is a perfect cure. WM. T. CARR, Presby-teriam Pastor, Elizabeth, N.J. Price 50 cts.

gers bit the dust. Hard Lumps in Breast.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir-I wrote you some time ago that I thought I had a cancer. There was a large lump in my breast as large as a walnut, and "Favorite Prescription" and "Pellets" in June, and the lump is gone. Yours gratefully, MRS. R. R. CLARK,

Irvington, Mich. 14113 One of the best stops for a hand-organ is a pewter dime.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

HAY-FEVER One and one-half bottles of Ely's Cream Balm entirely cured me of fog began to drift fazily down the Hay-Fever of ten years' standing. Have river. Then to my great surprise, I had no trace of it for two years. ALBERT discovered that I hadn't been within A. Perry, Smithboro, N. Y. Price 50 cents If a man can not cut the grass in front of his house he might as well be no mower.—
N. O. Picayune.

THE Monarch Lightning Potato Digger approved in it. you see ')

The Oritic passed the medal over to The chap who shakes the door-maton the where in this paper. the "Lone Fisherman" and meandered. side-walk is the man who "fills the public

eye."—Golden Days. PARALYTIC strokes, heart disease, and

There is said to be a jolly old dog-a setter in London, who is nearly eighty years old. He is a type setter.

" Became Sound and Well." B. V. PIERCE, M. D.: Dear Sir-My wife, who had been ill for over two years, and had tried many other medicines, became sound and well by using your "Favorite Prescription." My niece was also cured by its use, after several physicians had failed to do her any good. Yours truly, THOMAS J. METHVIN, Hatcher's Station, Ga.

LIGHT-HOUSES, from a theatrical point of view, always indicate breakers ahead.-Rochester Post-Express.

WADLEY, GA .- Dr. B. R. Doyle says: "I consider-Brown's Iron Bitters superior as: tonic to any preparation now in use."

Wise's Axle Grease never gums.

HE said her hair was dyed; and when she indignantly said: "Tis false!" he said he presumed so.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia. Warring in vein-Blood. Suited to con-

victs-Stripes. A ma'rimonial city. Holvoke.-Boston Courier.

Anamosa, Iowa. - Dr. J. G. McGnire says:
"I know Brown's Iron Bitters is a good tonic and gives general satisfaction." Save trouble and expense in washing and always have nice diving collars and

cuffs by wearing Chrolitaion. GET Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners for those new boots or shoes before you'run them over.

Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Ask for it, Complete, permanent cure. Corns, bunions.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap. No specific for skin ailments can cope with it. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin. 15c. ALL recommend Wise's Axle Grease.

CREAM BALM
when applied by
the finger into the
nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually
cleansing the head
of catarrhal virus,
causing healthy secretions. It allays
inflammation. CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

cretions. It allays inflammation, pro-tects the membrane of the nasai pass-ages from addition-al colds, completely ages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores taste and smell. A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will positively cure. Agreeable to use.

Send for circular. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Ely Brothers, Owego, N. Y. \$66 A WEEK in your own town. Terms and countifree Addr's H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Me

Sheets fine writing paper in Blotter Tablet, with calendar. 25 cents, by small. Agents wanted. Economy Printing Co., Newburyport, Mess.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

#### TELEGRAPHIC MATTER

Our latest correspondence, May 16, 1883, brings to as the narrative of HENRY B. INGRAM, the General Superintendent of the District Messenger Co. of New Haven, Conn. Mr Ingramsays. For many months I had been sorely troubled with a weak and tired feeling across the ioins, almost invariably accompanied with a headache. I had noticed also that at stated periods following these pains my urine would be highy colored, and leave a heavy brick-colored sediment when allowed to stand in the vessel. I could not work, and I was discouraged to an alarming degree. Nothing helped me. I was prescribed for by some of the best physicians in New York City, where I was located at that time, but derived no benefit or relief. When almost ready to give up in despair an acquaintance said to me, 'I want you to try Hunt's Remedy.' I did so. and hardly twenty-four hours had elapsed before I ob-tained relief, and in three weeks' time all the aforesaid ailments had disappeared, and I improved steadily, and was infused with new life, so that I could resume my businessagain, which is one that subjects me to strains of all kinds, which are likely to affect the kidneys, namely: Erecting telegraph and telephone lin Hunt's Remedy now occupies the most honored place in my cabinet of medicines. I would not be without it, and I cheerfully and heartly recommend it to all who are troubled with diseases of the liver, kkiney, or urinary organs. It never falls to cure." 33 CENTRE STREET.

#### TOWN CLERK FORTY-TWO YEARS.

The following is from Mr. OTHERER, GAGER, the well-known and respected Town Clerk of Norwich, Conn. Mr. Gager is 89 years old, and has held this position of trust for 42 years, and his word is as good as his bond. On May 5, 1883, he writes as follows: "For years I have suffered with disease of the kidneys and ladder, and have no heskapey in recommending Hunt's Remedy as a specific for these complaints. It has not only been the means of relieving me of terrible pain, but has cured a number of my acquaintances, To-day I am performing the duties of the office of Town Clerk, which I have held for forty-two years, which I could not be able to do were I not in a 'air state of health owing to the use of Hunt's Remedy



Monarch Manufacturing Co., 163 Randolph St., Chicago, III

# CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. CON-SUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BAL-



physical functions regular and active, deeps the system in and protects it against disease. For constipation, dyspepplaint, nervousness,

PATENTS NO PATENT, NO PAY!
N. W. FITZGERALD, Patent
Attorneys, Washington, D. C.
Full instructions and New Book on Patents sent free.

# EDUCATIONAL

PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY. For circulars, address Col. C. I. Weight, B.S. A.M. Business College, Springfield, Ill. Write to S. Bogartus, Prin. LEARN TELEGRAPHY & R. R. Agents business, chance ever offered. Ad. J. D. Brown, Mgr., Sedalia, Mo. BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business and Telegraph College

St. Louis, Mo. 700 students yearly. Graduates successful in getting employment: SEND FOR CFRCULAR. MUSIC The Hershey School of Musical Art,
Hershey Music Hall, Chicago, ill., affords the most thorough instruction in
all branches of Vocal and Instrumental)
Music. Fall Term opens Sept. 12. Send for circular,
H. CLARENCE EDDY, General Director.

EDUCATIONAL.

1883. The NEW CALENDAR of the 1884.

CONSERVATORY of MUSIC Beautifully Illustrated 64 pages. SENT FREE to yourself and musteal friends. Send names and addresses to E. TOURJEE, Frankin Sq. Boston, Mass. The Largest and best appointed Music. Literary and Art School, and HOM E for young ladies, in the world.

ARSONS! PURGATIVE PILLS

# For You, Madam.

Whose complexion betrays some humiliating imperfection, whose mirror tells you that you are Tanned, Sallow and distigured in countenance, or have Eruptions, Redness. Roughness or unwholesome tints of complexion, we say use Hagan's Magnolia Ba'm.

It is a delicate, harmless and delightful article, producing the most natural and entrancing tints, the artificiality of which no observer can detect. and which soon becomes permanent if the Magnolia Balm is judiciously used.

an infamble cure for Phoe.

Price \$1 from druggist, or sent prepair by mail. Samples, free, Ad. "ANAMESIS".

Makers, Box 3416, New York. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.
Use in time. Sold by druggista. CONSUMPTION Lady Agents cane and good salary selling & Skirt and Stocking Suppo-Sample outfit Free. Addres AGENTS make money selling our Family Medi-cines; no capital required. STANDARD CURE CO.. 197 Pearl St., New YORE. \$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made Costly outsitfree. Address True & Co., Augusta, Mo A. N. K., B.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

please say you saw the advertisement in

this paper. Advertisers like to know when and where their advertisem